



# **Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Aquatic Plant Management**

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## **Appendix A Ecology's Water Quality Modification Process, Sample Application Form and Permit**



**February 2001  
Publication Number 00-10-041**



*Printed on Recycled Paper*



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## **Appendix A Ecology's Water Quality Modification Process, Sample Application Form and Permit**

Washington State Department of Ecology  
Water Quality Program

February 2001  
Publication Number 00-10-041

Prepared by:  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
Water Quality Program

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*If you have special accommodation needs or require this document in an alternative format, please call Donna Lynch at (360) 407-7529. The TDD number is (306) 407-6006. E-mail can be sent to [dlyn461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:dlyn461@ecy.wa.gov).*

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## **Appendix A:**

### **Overview of Ecology's Water Quality Modification (permitting) Process**

Whenever Water Quality Standards (WAC 173-201A) will be or are likely to be violated, the pesticide applicator and the entity the applicator represents is required to apply for a short-term modification water quality standards (a permit) with a permit application form supplied by Ecology. The application must be made at least ninety (90) days prior to the proposed activity and the project proponent must comply with the requirements of SEPA (WAC 173-201A-110(1)(b)).

Permits are usually only valid for one treatment season and may contain conditions regarding notification, posting, the timing of the herbicide application, reporting and monitoring. For site-specific aquatic herbicide use, a permit is required for all waterbodies except those that are one acre or less, on private property, with no outflow. The waterbody specific permit will identify which pesticides may be used, any timing and area restrictions necessary to protect specific resources and special use restrictions that may be necessary.

Once an application is received, a check is made as to its completeness, including required signatures, and when this requirement is satisfied the process for issuing a waterbody-specific permit begins.

- Copies of the application are forwarded for SEPA review and comment to other interested entities (WSDA, WDFW, DNR, tribes, local governments, other Ecology offices and programs, and interest groups), initiating a fourteen to twenty-one day comment period.
- Ecology checks to insure the pesticide applicant is licensed by the WSDA.
- Ecology checks whether the proposed treatment method is consistent with 1) EPA label requirements, 2) WSDA Pesticide Laws and Rules and registration requirements, 3) SEPA guidance found in the appropriate Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), and 4) Compliance with Water Quality Standards (WQS) for the protection of beneficial uses.

Ecology is increasingly combining risk assessment information acquired through EIS development with requirements for protecting characteristic uses under the WQS. This combined approach utilizes SEPA review as a way of involving affected communities in identifying acceptable trade-offs between beneficial uses based on known risks, and incorporating nutrient and sediment source control as a part of a balanced plan to protect and maintain beneficial uses. Site-specific aquatic plant management plans prepared by shoreline owners, affected communities or Lake Management Districts are also recognized in the permit decision-making process, and the timing and control methods designated for use in those plans are incorporated whenever possible into the permit. Guidance for developing Integrated Management Plans is provided in Ecology's Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for Aquatic Plant Management (2001).

Ecology circulates permit applications to interested parties for review and comment and then designs permit conditions to protect human health, the environment and beneficial uses. As part of this process, Ecology prioritizes the order in which permits for control of aquatic plants are processed based on the seriousness of an aquatic plant problem in a particular aquatic system and the planning that accompanies the permit application. Proposals that have an integrated vegetation management plan are given priority. Given the current resource limitations, permits are processed in the following order:

1. Noxious and invasive weed removal proposals that have a plan,
2. Noxious and invasive weed removal proposals that do not have a plan, but that require a swift response. A plan will be required for future weed removal proposals,
3. Native plant removal proposals will be processed if they have a plan,
4. Algae control proposals will be processed if they have a nutrient management plan, and

5. Native and algae control proposals that do not include plans will have the lowest permitting priority and be processed last.

Application forms for site-specific permits for the use of herbicides can be obtained from the nearest Ecology Regional Office.

**Ecology Regional Contacts**

Northwest Regional Office (Bellevue)

(206) 649-7000

Southwest Regional Office (Olympia)

(360) 407-6300

Central Regional Office (Yakima)

(509) 575-2490

Eastern Regional Office (Spokane)

(509) 456-2926

**Other Agency Contacts** The Department of Agriculture registers pesticides (including herbicides) for use in Washington State, regulates the application of these substances, and may issue permits allowing experimental use of pesticides. Additionally, the Department of Agriculture provides and administers funds for the control of noxious plant species.

Applications of aquatic herbicides may only be made by licensed pesticide applicators with an aquatic endorsement. This license is obtained through the Department of Agriculture (WSDA), Pesticide Management Division, Program Development (<http://www.wa.gov/agr/contact.htm#t7>).

Western Washington WSDA

Pesticide Licensing and Recertification (360) 902-2020

Eastern Washington WSDA

Pesticide Licensing and Recertification (509) 575-2496

Several other agencies make decisions related to aquatic plant management. The Department of Health may issue a health advisory after determining that levels of algae or bacteria in a water body pose a threat to human health. The State Noxious Weed Board designates certain plant species as noxious, reviews grant proposals for control of noxious weeds, and makes recommendations to the Department of Agriculture about funding those projects.



## AQUATIC PEST MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION

(For Aquatic Weed/Algae Treatment)

For short-term modification to state water quality standards  
Under WAC 173-201A

For Departmental Use Only

WRIA \_\_\_\_\_

Basin \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions:

- ◆ Read the attached instruction sheet before completing this form.
- ◆ Incomplete and/or inaccurate applications will be returned for corrections.
- ◆ If more space is needed to answer any questions, please attach a separate sheet and number the answers.
- ◆ Press Tab to step through the shaded entry fields

Complete all of the items in this application and return to:

### WATERBODY NAME:

### SPONSOR/APPLICATOR:

#### 1. a. Name of Project Sponsor:

Organization:

Address:

Email Address:

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

#### b. Additional Project Sponsor(s):

Address:

Email Address:

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

- Use additional pages if needed.

#### 2. Name of Applicator:

Organization :

Address:

Email Address:

Phone No.:

Fax No.:

Washington State Pesticide License No.:

Pesticide License Expiration Date:

Does the Applicator Have an Aquatic Endorsement? Yes ☐ No ☐

### **WATERBODY INFORMATION:**

3. Is there an aquatic plant management plan for this waterbody? Yes ☐ No ☐

a. If yes, please give the date and title of the plan.

b. If yes, is this proposal consistent with the plan? Yes ☐ No ☐

4. Check the category that applies:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Drainage Ditch   | <input type="checkbox"/> Estuary            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Golf Course Pond | <input type="checkbox"/> Irrigation Canal   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lake             | <input type="checkbox"/> Pond under 5 Acres |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Reservoir        | <input type="checkbox"/> River              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stormwater Pond  | <input type="checkbox"/> Stream             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Wetlands         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____        |

5. Please attach a legible detailed and accurate map of the waterbody that provides the following labeled information:

#### **Map Checklist**

- ☐ Indicate locations, names and descriptions of inlet(s) and outlet(s) to the waterbody.
- ☐ Indicate flow direction.
- ☐ Show the locations of any domestic, potable, or irrigation withdrawals.
- ☐ Show the locations(s) of treatment area(s) with each sponsor's name and corresponding property lines that extend into the water.
- ☐ Specify locations of properties where requesters have asked that no treatment occur.
- ☐ Specify the herbicide to be used in each proposed treatment area.
- ☐ Mark and identify all public and private boat launches, swimming areas, and/or neighborhood access areas to the waterbody within 1.5 miles of the treatment area(s).
- ☐ Mark and label the locations of adjacent and downstream wetlands.

6. Location of proposed treatment:

a. City: Within city limits? Yes ☐ No ☐

b. County:

c. Section(s) Township Range

d. Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA): (see WRIA map attached to instructions)

7. Is the treatment area of the waterbody managed by a local jurisdiction? Yes ☐ No ☐

a. If yes, please identify:

b. Does this jurisdiction restrict the use of aquatic pesticides through a local ordinance?  
Yes ☐ No ☐

8. Is there a Lake Management District or a special district responsible for the management of the waterbody named in this application? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please include name and address of district, a contact, and telephone number.

Name:

Address of District:

Contact:

Telephone No.:

9. Waterbody description:

- a. What is the size of the waterbody in acres?
- b. What is the mean depth?
- c. What is the maximum depth?
- d. Describe all recreational uses of the waterbody such as motorized water sports, fishing, and swimming on both public and private properties.
- e. Are there any domestic, potable, or irrigation withdrawals from the water body? Yes ☐ No ☐ (If you do not know, contact the Ecology regional Water Resources Program and/or local government with jurisdiction for information.)
- f. List the names and addresses of the water right holders that correspond to all the domestic, potable or irrigation withdrawals indicated on the map.

10. Treatment area description:

- a. Do you intend to treat more than 50 percent of the littoral zone\* of the waterbody? Yes ☐ No ☐
- b. How many separate areas are proposed for treatment on this waterbody?
- c. Please list the sponsors and sizes of all treatment areas in acres. For shoreline applications, state the front footage and how far (in feet) out into the waterbody from the shoreline you intend to treat.
- d. Please list by scientific and common name frequently found aquatic plants in and adjacent to the proposed treatment area(s). A list of commonly found aquatic plants can be found in the attached Instruction Sheet.

*Note: \*The **littoral zone** is the nearshore and shallow areas where sunlight penetrates the water to the lake bottom. Here, sediments receive enough light that rooted plants can grow. Contiguous areas covering a minimum twenty-five (25) to forty (40) percent of the vegetation must be left intact in the littoral area. When treating large areas, leave random strips or patches of aquatic vegetation untreated for fish use. In many instances, at least twenty-five (25) to forty (40) percent of the submerged vegetative cover shall be retained for optimum cover and forage for fish and wildlife.*

11. Mitigating undesirable impacts:

- a. What are the expected flow levels of the inlets and outlets (approximate cubic feet per second) during treatment(s) and 30 days after treatment(s)?

- b. Can the outlet be blocked? Yes ☐ No ☐
  - c. If no, describe the downstream impacts and how they will be dealt with.
  - d. Are there restrictions on the herbicide label(s) for recreational water use or potable or irrigation withdrawals from the waterbody? Yes ☐ No ☐
  - e. If yes, please describe how you will address or mitigate for the restrictions.
  - f. What precautions will you take to not impact aquatic plants on adjacent properties?
12. Is there potential for inadvertent damage to wetlands adjacent to or downstream from the treatment area? Yes ☐ No ☐  
 If yes, what precautions will you take to protect the wetlands? (Please identify the wetlands on the map.)
13. Are you aware if anyone, this year or in previous years, who has requested that no treatments occur on this waterbody? Yes ☐ No ☐
- a. If yes, do they live on or near the lake? Yes ☐ No ☐
  - b. Do they use the lake? Yes ☐ No ☐
  - c. Describe how you will address or mitigate for this request.
14. Is the water body on the EPA 303d Listing for any pollutant or parameter? Yes ☐ No ☐ (See 303(d) listing attached to instructions). If yes, Please list the parameter(s):
15. Is the waterbody a part of a designated critical habitat of a species listed under the Endangered Species Act or is the waterbody in an Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) of a species listed under the Endangered Species Act? Yes ☐ No ☐
- a. If yes, what species?
  - b. Name the ESU: (see attached list)
  - c. How will you mitigate for impacts, if any?

#### **TREATMENT HISTORY AND PROPOSED PLAN FOR AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL:**

16. Give a brief history for each treatment site of how plant or pest problems have interfered with necessary activities and public interests (i.e., The plants are on the state noxious weed list or are interfering with a beneficial use or list other reasons that may apply.)
17. Previous treatments:
- a. What non-chemical methods have been used at this site to control the pest(s) (i.e., handpulling, harvesting, divers, bottom screening, diver dredge, etc.
  - b. What were the conclusions or results?

c. Has this water body previously been treated with herbicides(s)/pesticides(s)?

Once? Yes ☐ No ☐ Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Annually? Yes ☐ No ☐ Date Started \_\_\_\_\_  
Somewhat regularly Yes ☐ No ☐ Schedule \_\_\_\_\_  
Number of times treated in past 5 years \_\_\_\_\_  
Name of weeds/pest treated \_\_\_\_\_  
Pesticide(s) used \_\_\_\_\_  
More than 50 percent of the lake? Yes ☐ No ☐  
Spot treatment Yes ☐ No ☐

d. What were the conclusions or results?

e. Is there a maintenance plan?

**CURRENT TREATMENT PROPOSAL:**

18. When (approximate dates) do you propose to treat?

a. Is the proposed treatment based on an integrated pest management plan?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please enclose a copy of the plan with this application. *Note: If you are treating 50 percent or more of the littoral zone of the lake, a plan must be developed.*

b. If you plan to treat the same area more than one time per season, please provide justification for the additional treatments and approximate dates.

c. What follow-up control methods or monitoring will be used to ensure the effectiveness of this treatment?

This Season:

Next season:

Two years after this treatment:

d. Do you have a plan to remove any floating mats or tubers or rhizomes that may result from this proposed treatment? Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, explain:

19. What chemical(s) are you proposing to use? Indicate below, include the amount and concentration, the plant(s) targeted, the EPA ID Number, and the adjuvant if one is necessary.

<i><b>Chemical</b></i>	<i><b>Adjuvant</b></i>	<i><b>Concentration (PPM)</b></i>	<i><b>Amount in gallons or lbs.</b></i>	<i><b>Acres to be treated</b></i>	<i><b>Application method</b></i>	<i><b>Targeted Plant Name (Refer to list)</b></i>	<i><b>EPA ID No.</b></i>
Glyphosate (Rodeo <sup>®</sup> )							
Endothall (Aquathol <sup>®</sup> )							
Fluridone (Sonar <sup>®</sup> )							
Fluridone (Sonar <sup>®</sup> ) Pelleted							
Copper compounds							
2,4-D BEE							
2,4-D DMA							
Endothall (Hydrothol 191 <sup>®</sup> )							
Other							

**20.** List any other governmental approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal.

**a.** Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife:

- ☐ Hydraulic Project Approval  
☐ Fish Planting Permit

**b.** Local government (city or county permit):

- ☐ Substantial Development Permit (Shorelines Management Act) in certain locales

**c.** Federal:

- ☐ Section 404 Permit from the Army Corps of Engineers

**I certify that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information contained herein and I believe this information is true, accurate, and complete. (If there are multiple sponsors, all must sign and date the application.)**

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<b>Sponsor Signature</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------

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<b>Sponsor Signature</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------

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<b>Sponsor Signature</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
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<b>Applicator Signature</b>	<b>Affiliation</b>	<b>Date</b>
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February 6, 2001

**INSTRUCTION SHEET**  
**AQUATIC PEST MANAGEMENT PERMIT APPLICATION**  
**FOR**  
**CHEMICAL TREATMENT OF**  
**AQUATIC WEEDS and ALGAE**

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**Addresses of regional Ecology personnel to which the applications are to be submitted:**

**Southwest Regional Office**

Ecology Contact

Margaret Hill      All Resource Management  
                         Inc. applications  
Kerry Carroll      All Allied Aquatics  
                         applications  
Janet Boyd      All other applications

Ecology Contact Name  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
Water Quality Program  
Southwest Regional Office  
P.O. Box 47775  
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Margaret Hill  
(360) 407-0246  
[mhil461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:mhil461@ecy.wa.gov)

Kerry Carroll  
(360) 407-6294  
[kstr461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:kstr461@ecy.wa.gov)

Janet Boyd  
(360) 407-0245  
[jboy461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:jboy461@ecy.wa.gov)

**Central Regional Office**

Ray Latham  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
15 West Yakima Ave. Suite 200  
Yakima, WA 98902-3401  
  
[rlat461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:rlat461@ecy.wa.gov)  
(509) 575-2807

**Eastern Regional Office**

Nancy Weller  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
N. 4601 Monroe, Suite 100  
Spokane, WA 99205-1295

[nwel461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:nwel461@ecy.wa.gov)  
(509) 625-5194

**Northwest Regional Office**

Rod Thompson  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
3190 - 160<sup>th</sup> Ave. S.E  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452  
[rtho461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:rtho461@ecy.wa.gov)  
(425) 649-7133

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**INCORRECT OR INCOMPLETE APPLICATIONS WILL BE RETURNED FOR CORRECTIONS. A PERMIT WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNTIL CORRECTIONS AND/OR ADDITIONS ARE RECEIVED BY ECOLOGY IN WRITING.**

Sponsors submitting applications for multiple waterbodies may be required to submit separate applications for each waterbody. Consult with the Ecology regional contact for clarification on a case-by-case basis.

In WAC 197-11-060(3)(c), SEPA allows agencies to analyze "similar actions" in a single environmental document. Proposals are similar if, when viewed with other reasonably foreseeable actions, they have common aspects that provide a basis for evaluating their environmental consequences together, such as common timing, types of impacts, alternatives, or geography. See

<http://www.wa.gov/ecology/cp/1724home.html>

### **Application Instructions**

**Waterbody Name:** Generally, only one waterbody may be proposed for treatment in this application. Consult with the Ecology regional contact for clarification. Provide the common name of the waterbody if it has one, or enter "unnamed", and check the category that applies.

**Question 1: Project Sponsor -** The project sponsor is the individual who owns property on the target waterbody; OR an organization associated with the target waterbody; OR an individual, organization or government agency who is responsible for managing aquatic plants for the waterbody. There may be more than one project sponsor. Each site identified for treatment in this application must have a project sponsor. **Each project sponsor must be named and must sign the application before a permit will be issued.**

**Question 2: Applicator –** The person who will be applying the pesticide. If you do not have this information when submitting the application, the application will be processed. **HOWEVER**, the applicator's name and Washington State Aquatic Pesticide License number and recertification date **MUST** be provided to the Ecology contact person at least 21 days before the treatment is scheduled to begin.

**Question 3.a-b:** Integrated aquatic plant management planning is being implemented with some success. At least a dozen plans have been written to address various nuisance or noxious weed problems in lakes around Washington. Ecology recommends that lake groups that chemically treat their lakes regularly to develop an integrated aquatic plant management plan before they apply for future chemical/aquatic plant control permits. Planning guidance is available upon request from the Ecology contact listed above.

**Question 4:** Self-explanatory.

**Question 5:** Provide a good, clear map that provides the information required.

**Question 6.a-d:** Fill in the requested information. The WRIA number is on the attached WRIA map. Also see [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/by\\_wrias.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/by_wrias.html) for a general map and very detailed individual WRIA maps.

**Question 7:** A local jurisdiction such as a special use district, lake management district, city or county may have ordinances that place special restrictions on the use of aquatic plant management tools. If there are restrictions, please identify them. Ecology either will not issue a permit if chemical treatments are not allowed, or the permit will be conditioned with the requirements of the local jurisdiction.

**Question 8:** Self-explanatory.

**Question 9a-c:** Provide the information required

**Question 9.d:** List all recreational uses of the treatment area. Indicate if there are any prohibited recreational uses.

**Question 9.e-f:** Determine if there are any withdrawals from the waterbody, and show the locations on the map. This includes all legal/registered and unregistered withdrawals. Also, this does not excuse sponsor(s)/applicator(s) of not notifying all other users of domestic, potable and irrigation water. If there are label restrictions relevant to water use or withdrawals and there are water uses or withdrawals of the water body, you will not be issued a permit until you provide a plan to address or mitigate the restrictions. The plan must be acceptable to Ecology, Washington State Departments of Agriculture and Health and the water users.

**Question 10.a:** By definition, a project or combination of projects treating over 50 percent of the littoral zone (where the aquatic plants grow) is a whole-lake treatment.

**Question 10.b:** Except for whole-lake, noxious aquatic weed control, at least 25 percent of the native vegetation must be left in place.

**Question 10.c:** List on the application form and mark on the map (see question 5) all treatment sites and their corresponding sponsors.

**Question 10.d:** Please refer to the attached sheet entitled **Commonly Found Freshwater Aquatic Plants in Washington State**.

**Question 11.a:** Provide the requested information if applicable, and indicate on the map the location of the inlets and outlet(s).

**Question 11.b:** If the outlet cannot be blocked, and there will be outflow during treatment, indicate if there would be downstream impacts and how you would deal with them.

**Question 11.c:** See question 9.e.

**Question 11.d-f:** If yes, please describe the precautions you will take to prevent or reduce inadvertent impacts to aquatic plants on areas not included in the treatment area(s).

**Question 12:** If there are wetlands that could be inadvertently impacted by your proposed treatment, please describe what precautions you will take to prevent this. Mark these wetlands on the map.

**Question 13.a-c:** Please provide the names and addresses of persons who have requested that no chemical treatment occur on or near their property - mark the locations of these properties on the map. Please explain how you will honor this request. The mitigation must be acceptable to the requestors.

**Question 14:** The 303(d) List identifies waterbodies that do not meet water quality criteria for one or more parameters. Please check the attached list to see if your target waterbody is listed for any parameters, including copper, phosphorous and/or pesticides. You can also find this list on the Internet at [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/by\\_wrias.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/wq/303d/by_wrias.html). If your proposed treatment will increase the level of any parameter, you may have to use an alternative treatment or provide mitigation. In certain cases, Ecology may not be able to issue a permit.

**Question 15:** Information about ESA listings can be found in the attached list or on the Internet at <http://www.governor.wa.gov/esa/regions.htm> and <http://www.wa.gov/wdfw/wlm/diversty/soc/etsc9907.pdf>

If your proposed treatment will have an adverse impact on a listed species, you may have to use an alternative or restricted treatment. In certain cases, Ecology may not be able to issue a permit.

**Question 16:** Describe how this proposal protects each of the listed resources. Different aquatic plants, macro-algae and algae occupy different areas of the water body (near bottom, mid-depth, bottom to surface, emergent and floating.) What are the reasons for removing these different types of plants?

Requirements for control of noxious plants are region-specific and based on the economic and environmental feasibility for effective control along with the seriousness of problems presented by the noxious species. The fact that control is required and enforced should be considered an indication of the feasibility of control in addition to the seriousness of the problem presented by a noxious weed. Noxious plant species that have been identified are on the State Noxious Weed List (Chapter 16-750 WAC and can be found at ([http://www.wa.gov/agr/weedboard/weed\\_laws/wac.html](http://www.wa.gov/agr/weedboard/weed_laws/wac.html))).

*Ecology recommends that Integrated Aquatic Plant Management Plans (IAPMPs) be developed and adopted especially for waterbodies that undergo repeated chemical treatments. A copy of "A Citizens Guide for Developing Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plans" can be obtained from Ecology or is available on the Internet at <http://www.wa.gov/ecology/wq/links/plants.html>. For other guidance materials, please contact your regional Ecology contact listed on the first page of this instruction sheet.*

**Question 17.a-d:** If you do not know if the water body has been chemically and/or non-chemically treated in the past, please check with the Ecology contact person.

**Question 18.a-c:** List your proposed treatment dates and the number of treatments planned. The permit cannot be issued for longer than a one-year time period unless there is a long-term plan such as an IAPMP for the waterbody - see WAC 173-201A(110)(1)(c). The plan must be consistent with the Administrative Procedure Act (chapter 34.05 RCW) and be in compliance with SEPA, chapter 43.21 RCW in which case a permit may be issued for the duration of the plan, or for five years, whichever is less.

**Question 18.d:** This is referring to floating mats of water lily roots and rhizomes that float to the surface sometimes several months after being killed with an herbicide. This may or may not be coming from the specific treatment area. However, offended homeowners and/or recreators tend to blame those responsible for the chemical treatment. This information and a telephone number could be listed in the public and posted notices.

**Question 19:** Provide the requested information for each product you are planning to use for this treatment. Call the contact person if you have any questions.

**Question 17:** Self-explanatory

**Signatures:** The applicator and the project sponsor must sign the application or it will be returned as incomplete. Please send in original signatures, no copies. If there is more than one project sponsor, each listed sponsor must sign the application.

Date of application form: February 8, 2001

## REGISTERED MAIL

Dear \_\_\_\_\_ :

Enclosed is Order No. \_\_\_\_\_. All questions and correspondence relating to this document should be directed to \_\_\_\_\_, Department of Ecology, xxxxxxxx Regional Office, P.O. Box xxxxxxxxxxxx. This Order is issued to control aquatic plants. If you wish to formally contest the Order, you must follow the procedures described in the Order on the last page.

Ecology and other agencies have commented on this application. These comments are enclosed.

Sincerely,

Region Manager  
Water Quality Program

KM: \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ (enforce\herb)  
Enclosure

cc: \_\_\_\_\_ ,  
Leann Ryser, HQ Fiscal Office  
Kathleen Emmett, HQ WQ  
\_\_\_\_\_, Ecology

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

IN THE MATTER OF THE REQUEST BY )  
 )  
FOR TEMPORARY MODIFICATION OF THE STATE ) ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER  
SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR THE ) NO. DE  
USE OF PESTICIDES TO CONTROL AQUATIC )  
PLANTS AND/OR ALGAE IN )

To:

**, herein called the sponsor, submitted a request to the Department of Ecology (Ecology) for temporary modification of the state's Surface Water Quality Standards for the purpose of applying aquatic pesticides (includes herbicides and algaecides). The sponsor's designated licensed applicator will be conducting pesticide treatments on his or her behalf.**

Any application of pesticides to waters of the state shall comply with the conditions listed in this Administrative Order (Order).

Ecology retains continuing jurisdiction to make modifications through supplemental actions if it appears necessary to protect the public interest. This includes protection of public health, safety, livestock, wildlife, and aquatic and wetland resources.

This Order is issued under the provisions of Chapter 90.48 Revised Code of Washington (RCW) and Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-201A-110.

The applicator must have this order in his or her possession during the application of the pesticide. The applicator shall comply with the following conditions during the application of aquatic pesticides within the state. Exception: When the waterbody is less than one (1) acre in size, entirely on the land of the project sponsor, with no inlets or outlets, and without access to the public, the applicator shall be required to follow the Specific and General Conditions listed in this Order.

**SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:**

- S1. Name of waterbody to receive herbicide treatment \_\_\_\_\_.  
Adjuvants allowed, concentrations of herbicide, amounts, acre(s), and specific requirements including names of plants to be controlled under this Order are as follows:

<i>Chemical</i>	<i>Adjuvant</i>	<i>Concentration (PPM)</i>	<i>Amount in gallons or lbs.</i>	<i>Acres to be treated</i>	<i>Application method</i>	<i>Targeted Plant Name (Refer to list)</i>	<i>EPA ID No.</i>
Glyphosate (Rodeo®)							
Endothall (Aquathol® )							
Fluridone (Sonar®)							
Fluridone (Sonar®) Pelleted							
Copper compounds							
2,4-D BEE							
2,4-D DMA							
Endothall (Hydrothol 191®)							
Other							

- S2. Timing Requirements:

1. A timing restriction is imposed limiting the application of any and all chemicals to the following period: Between \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_, unless stated otherwise in Specific Conditions: S1.
2. Rodeo® applications shall correspond to the drawdown of \_\_\_\_\_ when smolting salmon are flushing into \_\_\_\_\_. Treatment shall occur between \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.
3. The application of copper shall be for a limited period beginning on \_\_\_\_\_, and be completed by \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A second timing restriction is imposed:

5. Repeat applications of \_\_\_\_\_ shall be limited to \_\_\_\_\_ times per treatment site per season with at least \_\_\_\_\_ days between treatments.
- S3. Treatment Requirements:
1.
    - a. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for aquatic plant control.
    - b. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for \_\_\_\_\_ growth.
    - c. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for submerged plant growth.
    - d. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for emergent plant growth.
    - e. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for floating plant growth.
    - f. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for milfoil control.
    - g. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for pondweed control.
    - h. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for lily pad control.
    - i. Not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ acres for brasenias control.
    - j. Not to exceed a total of \_\_\_\_\_ acres for \_\_\_\_\_ control.
    - k. Total shoreline treatment approved for algae.
    - l. Treatment approved for algae.
    - m. Spot Treatment approved for algae control.
  2. Spot treatment for aquatic plants is permitted around the \_\_\_\_\_ described in the attached map.
  3. The sponsor or the applicator shall contract with a botanist approved by Department of Natural Resources Natural Heritage Program to census the area in question to determine the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ and submit the contractor's report to this office of Ecology within two (2) weeks of planned treatment. Do not treat within four-hundred (400) feet of any rare plant that is identified.
  4. Do not treat for submerged and floating aquatic plants in undeveloped shorelines including areas that do not have houses, developed swim beaches or developed boat launch accesses except for \_\_\_\_\_.
  5. Do not treat within four-hundred (400) feet of the boundary of \_\_\_\_\_ swim beach.
  6. At the request of the \_\_\_\_\_ Parks Department, DO NOT post public notice signs at the jurisdiction's swim beach. This is a modification of General Condition No. \_\_\_\_\_ described in this Order. The city's swim beach is closely monitored by trained lifeguards to assure that no swimmers leave the designated swimming area. At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to treatment contact \_\_\_\_\_, at \_\_\_\_\_ Parks.
  7. No treatment shall occur outside areas outlined on the attached map.
  8.
    - a. Contiguously retain \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the submerged plants in the littoral area for fish and wildlife habitat food and cover.
    - b. Contiguously retain \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the floating plants in the littoral area for fish and wildlife habitat food and cover.

9. Contiguous areas covering a minimum twenty-five (25) to forty (40) percent of the native vegetation shall be left intact in the littoral area. When treating large areas, leave random strips or patches of native aquatic vegetation untreated for fish use.
  10. At least twenty-five (25) to forty (40) percent of the native submerged vegetative cover shall be retained for optimum cover and forage for fish and wildlife.
  11. No aerial applications of aquatic herbicides are allowed on submerged aquatic plants in Washington State.
  12.           can be carried out of a lake and into outlet streams if a large portion of the lake is treated, if water movement is rapid, or if there are insufficient microflora to break the herbicide down quickly. In view of the potential impacts on river biota, including fish, far from the treated lake, water mass movement and the specific water budget for a particular lake must be taken into consideration when applying           .
  13. Groundwater must be tested prior to treatment. If           is detected, the site cannot be re-exposed to           without an approved IPM plan.
  14. Water quality in all non-target wetlands shall be maintained and protected unless it can be shown that the impact is unavoidable and necessary. Avoidance shall be the primary means to achieve the water quality goals. When it has been determined that lowering the water quality of a wetland is unavoidable and necessary and has been minimized to the maximum extent practicable, wetland losses and degradation shall be offset, where appropriate and practicable, through deliberate restoration, creation, or enhancement of wetlands.
    - In-kind replacement of functional values shall be provided, unless it is found that in-kind replacement is not feasible or practical due to the characteristics of the existing wetland and a greater benefit can be demonstrated by an alternative. In such cases, substitute resources of equal or greater ecological value shall be provided.
    - On-site replacement shall be provided, unless it is found that on-site replacement is not feasible or practical due to physical features of the property or a greater benefit can be demonstrated by using an alternative site. In such cases, replacement shall occur within the same watershed and proximity.
    - A mitigation plan shall be required for proposed mitigation projects. Elements that may be required in a mitigation plan include:
      - a. A description of the impact or damage that is being mitigated.
      - b. A description of the mitigation site,
      - c. A discussion of the goals of the mitigation, e.g., restoring a native plant community, enhancing the wildlife habitat values by diversifying vegetation, replacing native aquatic vertebrates, etc.
  16. Proposed whole lake treatments shall have a plan submitted to Ecology prior to treatment to minimize adverse impacts from secondary effects of plant die-off and increased levels of nutrients in the lake water.
- S4. Chemical Requirements:
1. The following chemicals will be the only ones allowed for use under this Order, (for more detailed description see Specific Conditions: S1): copper compounds;

glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>); fluridone (Sonar<sup>®</sup>); 2,4-D: and endothall (Aquathol K<sup>®</sup>, Aquathol<sup>®</sup> Super K, and Hydrothol 191<sup>®</sup>).

2. The applicator shall not use endothall (Aquathol K<sup>®</sup>, Aquathol<sup>®</sup> Super K, and Hydrothol 191<sup>®</sup>) or fluridone (Sonar<sup>®</sup>) or 2,4-D compounds together in the same treatment area. These compounds will be considered as being used together if their active periods overlap. The active periods, for the purpose of this restriction, shall be the average half-life of the formulations used.
3. Due to the presence of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ will not be allowed because of their potential for detrimental impacts on these listed species.
4. No adjuvants shall be used by the applicator unless specifically allowed through this Order.
5. Chemicals

a. Copper Compounds

- 1) Copper compounds are denied for algae control under this Order. The water bodies are identified under Specific Conditions: S1. This denial is based on the proposed use of copper at levels that are known to be or that are likely to be injurious to plant and animal species and salmon species that have been listed as endangered or threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA).
- 2) Copper compounds may be applied for algae control in the following situations:
  - a) Lake systems, that do not support ESA species, which have no outlets or have outlets which can be blocked until copper levels dissipate to below the water quality standard of 6.28 ppb chronic criteria at a hardness of 50 mg/L [WAC 173-201A-040(3)].
  - b) Do not apply copper compounds if the hardness of the water expressed as calcium carbonate is less than fifty (50) parts per million. Do not apply copper compounds if the pH of the water is less than six (6.0). Hardness samples must be taken and determined within twenty-four (24) hours prior to treatment. This information shall be kept by the applicator for a period of seven (7) years and be made available to Ecology upon request.
  - c) Copper compounds shall not be applied within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the outlet

stream. This condition shall apply only if there is an outflow.

- d) Copper treatments shall not exceed fifty (50) percent of the total surface area of the waterbody or embayment at any one time. The applicator shall leave two hundred (200) foot wide strips along fifty (50) percent of the shoreline or the applicator shall treat one-half (1/2) of the width of the waterbody or embayment, whichever is less, during each treatment. Treat outward from the shoreline in adjacent bands. The applicator shall wait two (2) to three (3) weeks between treatments.
- e) Monitoring for copper concentrations in surface waters within the proposed treatment area will be required prior to the first treatment to determine background levels. Sampling will also be required seven (7) days after each treatment.

If there is no outlet or the outlet is not flowing, one grab sample each will be taken one foot below the surface water and one foot from the bottom of the lake at the center of the treatment area. These samples will be analyzed for copper by an Ecology accredited laboratory. Results will be submitted to Ecology within thirty (30) days of the end of each treatment.

If there is an overflow from the lake within thirty (30) days following a copper treatment, monitoring is required at the outlet and four-hundred (400) feet downstream twenty-four (24) hours, three (3) days, seven (7) days and thirty (30) days after overflow commences, or until the sample results show that copper levels are below the chronic water quality standard.

- f) Sediments of waterbodies to be treated with copper compounds will require analyses for copper prior to the initial treatment. A copy of the entire lab analysis report and a map detailing the sampling locations shall be sent to the appropriate regional office of Ecology's Water Quality Program at least seven (7) business days prior to treatment. The applicator shall follow all procedures outlined in Order No. \_\_\_\_\_, Appendix "D," entitled "Copper Sampling and Analysis Procedures."

b. Endothall (Aquathol K<sup>®</sup> and Aquathol<sup>®</sup> Super K)

- 1) Endothall formulations of Aquathol shall not be applied within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the outlet stream. This condition shall apply only if there is an outflow.
- 2) When an EPA label and/or Ecology Order has restrictions and/or precautions for livestock watering and irrigation use, the applicator must obtain advance written permission and acknowledgment from those who withdraw surface water as their sole source of water for such use within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the area to be treated. The area cannot be treated until people who withdraw water agree not to use the water during the restricted period. This statement must identify the herbicide(s) being used, the date(s) of expected treatment, and all water use restrictions and precautions. The written consent of water users shall be kept on record by the applicator for seven (7) years and be hand delivered or mailed to Ecology immediately upon request.
- 3) 24-hour reentry advisory shall be posted for swimmers for protection against mild eye irritation. Swimming outside the treatment area is permitted. Informational buoys should be placed around the treatment area if water skiers or others in direct contact with the water can enter the treatment area from the water rather than the shore.
- 4) For treatments where particles of the herbicide are airborne due to spraying or the use of spreaders, boaters shall be advised to wait until the application is complete before entering the treatment area. This advisory is not needed for non-swimmers when subsurface or other types of applications are made such that there is no risk of airborne drift.
- 5) Avoid use in extremely acidic or alkaline waters when there is limited microbial activity to degrade the herbicide.
- 6) Levels of endothall that would be found in the environment due to typical treatment practices may interfere with the salmon smoltification process resulting in death when smolts migrate from freshwater to saltwater. Seasonal restrictions must be implemented whenever there are anadromous fish that utilize the treatment area. Exposure to salmonid spawning and rearing areas should be avoided. When treatments are unavoidable due to infestations of exotic aquatic weeds, applicants should use the lowest effective concentration. If endangered species are present, WDFW must sign off on the application prior to treatment.

- 7) Label restrictions to ensure protective dissolved oxygen levels must be followed; applications of herbicides that cause lethal levels of oxygen depletion from plant die off are not allowed.

c. Endothall (Hydrothol® 191)

- 1) Hydrothol® 191 can only be used to control algae. Hydrothol® 191 will have an acute or chronic impact on the biota when applied at concentrations recommended on the label. Field data indicate that Hydrothol® 191 cannot be used to control weeds at concentrations higher than 0.5-mg a.e./L without significant fish-kill.
- 2) Avoid use in extremely acidic or alkaline waters when there is limited microbial activity.
- 3) A 24-hour reentry restriction shall be posted for protection against eye irritation for swimmers. Informational buoys should be placed around the treatment area if public access is anticipated. This does not apply to non-swimmers when subsurface or other applications are made such that there is no risk of airborne drift. Swimming and other activity outside the treatment area is permitted.
- 4) For treatments where particles of the herbicide are airborne due to spraying or the use of spreaders, boaters shall be advised to wait until the application is complete before entering the treatment area.
- 5) Applications of Hydrothol® 191 shall be limited to 2/season for each site treated to allow aquatic biota to rebound unless treatments follow a vegetation management plan that addresses persistence concerns.
- 6) The lowest concentration that will achieve the desired control of algae shall be used. Currently, a safe treatment rate of higher than 0.2 mg a.e./L cannot be used without potential for acute and chronic adverse impact. The exposure period should be as low as possible (high flow-rates in canals). The minimum area possible shall be treated; treatments of water bodies that contain hard water (water containing > 275 mg calcium carbonate) shall be avoided; and treatments should occur from the shoreline outward to allow for the possible avoidance of Hydrothol® 191 by free-swimming fish.
- 7) Avoid use around mosquito fish (*Gambusia affinis*). These are exotic fish imported as a bio-control for mosquitoes in some parts of eastern Washington.
- 8) Levels of Hydrothol® 191 that would be found in the environment due to typical treatment practices may interfere

with the salmon smoltification process resulting in death when smolts migrate from freshwater to saltwater. Seasonal restrictions must be implemented whenever there are anadromous fish that utilize the treatment area. Exposure to salmonid spawning and rearing areas should be avoided. When treatments are unavoidable due to infestations of noxious aquatic weeds, applicants may only use concentrations of 0.2 mg a.e./L or lower. If endangered species are present, WDFW must sign off on the application prior to treatment.

d. Fluridone (Sonar<sup>®</sup>)

- 1) Fluridone shall not be applied within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the outlet stream. This condition shall apply only if there is an outflow.
- 2) When an EPA label and/or Ecology Order has restrictions and/or precautions for livestock watering and irrigation use, the applicator must obtain advance written permission and acknowledgment from those who withdraw surface water as their sole source of water for such use within a four-hundred (400) foot radius of the area to be treated. The area cannot be treated until people who withdraw water agree not to use the water during the restricted period. This statement must identify the herbicide(s) being used, the date(s) of expected treatment, and all water use restrictions and precautions. The written consent of water users shall be kept on record by the applicator for seven (7) years and be hand delivered or mailed to Ecology immediately upon request.
- 3) Do not apply Sonar<sup>®</sup> within one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile (1320 feet) of any functioning potable water intake.
- 4) Sonar<sup>®</sup> A.S. may be applied within a one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile of a functioning potable water intake ONLY in whole lake treatments for control of submersed noxious weeds where little dilution with untreated water occurs.

e. Glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>)

- 1) Do not apply this product within one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile up-stream of an active potable water intake in flowing water (i.e., river, stream, etc.), or within one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile of an active potable water intake in a standing body of water such as lake, pond, or reservoir.

To make aquatic applications around and within one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile of active potable water intakes, the intake must be turned off for a minimum period of forty-eight (48) hours after the application. Applications may be made ONLY when alternative water sources or holding ponds are available which would permit

the turning off of an active potable water intake for a minimum period of forty-eight (48) hours after the applications.

The water intake may be turned on prior to forty-eight (48) hours if the glyphosate level in the intake water is below 0.7 parts per million as determined by laboratory analysis.

- 2) LI-700 shall be used as the surfactant when treating with glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>).
- 3) The use of glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>) should be specifically limited to lily pads and extreme care should be taken not to adversely impact other emergent vegetation.

f. 2,4-D

- 1) Granular 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester (BEE) and liquid 2,4-D dimethylamine salt (DMA) are post-emergent systemic herbicides only allowed for use on water milfoil. When available for use in Washington State, DMA formulations of 2,4-D should be used whenever possible rather than BEE formulations of 2,4-D due to toxicity to aquatic biota.
- 2) 2,4-D is permitted for freshwater applications only; it is not permitted for marine applications.
- 3) 2,4-D products should not be used when surface water temperatures less than 7° C (45°F) are anticipated at the time of application due to prolonged persistence in sediments and increased risk of exposure to aquatic biota. Repeat applications where degradation may not have occurred can lead to concentrations of 2,4-D acid harmful to aquatic biota and must be limited.
- 4) Applications shall be limited to no more than 2/season and spaced not less than a month apart to allow benthic organisms to rebound unless an approved vegetation management plan is being implemented which is protective of this biota.
- 5) Proposed treatment sites shall be routinely tested for hardness prior to treatment with 2,4-D BEE formulations. A mitigation plan must be submitted prior to the application of 2,4-D BEE to lakes with soft water (15-20 mg/l as CaCO<sub>3</sub>) if salmonids are present.
- 6) Exposure to salmonid spawning and rearing areas should be avoided. When treatments are unavoidable due to infestations of noxious aquatic weeds, applicants shall apply 2,4-D BEE at concentrations ≤ 100lbs. /acre. If endangered species are present, WDFW must sign off on the application prior to treatment.

- 7) Applications should be made by subsurface injection whenever practicable to avoid airborne drift.
- 8) For all permitted, aquatic applications of 2,4-D, a swimming advisory shall be posted advising swimmers to wait 24 hours before reentering directly treated areas to allow time for granules to disperse.
- 9) For sub-surface applications and applications where the risk of drift does not exist, there are no boaters restrictions. When airborne drift is present, boaters may not enter the treatment area during the treatment application.

S5. Reporting:

1. The applicator shall notify \_\_\_\_\_ or his or her designee at Ecology via FAX by 5 p.m. one (1) business day prior to treatment.
2. Immediately notify \_\_\_\_\_, Department of Fish & Wildlife, or his or her designee, \_\_\_\_\_, at least \_\_\_\_\_ hours prior to treatment and send a written record of the telephone conversation to Ecology immediately upon request (i.e., person spoken to, date and time of call, and date and place of planned application).
3. At the request of the \_\_\_\_\_, the applicator shall notify and provide to \_\_\_\_\_ by telephone the following information:
  - a. \_\_\_\_\_ the day of the proposed application and chemical(s);
  - b. \_\_\_\_\_ a list of proposed timing and frequency of treatments at least \_\_\_\_\_ days prior to the first application;
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ if treatment did not occur, notify the \_\_\_\_\_ by the end of the working day.

S6. Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plans

1. Ecology approved Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plan (IAVMP) will be required before any long-term orders will be issued for the use of aquatic herbicides.
2. The IAVMP must be developed and approved/adopted by the sponsoring local lake group or homeowner's association according to the guidance in "A Citizens Manual for Developing Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plans" (Ecology Publication # 93-93). A copy of "A Citizens Manual (Guide) for Developing Integrated Aquatic Vegetation Management Plans" can be obtained from Ecology (360 407-7472) or the Internet at <http://www.wa.gov/ecology/wq/links/plants.html>.

S7. Other Requirements:

1.
  - a. An Ecology employee or his or her designee shall be present during the initial treatment unless he or she determines otherwise, whereupon the applicator shall be made aware of relief from this condition prior to the scheduled treatment.
  - b. An Ecology employee or his or her designee shall be present during the initial treatment unless he or she determines otherwise, whereupon the applicator shall be made aware of relief from this condition prior to the scheduled treatment. If, at such time, Ecology has not arrived at the designated meeting site within thirty (30) minutes of scheduled time, the applicator may proceed with the treatment.
2. The applicator shall notify the Department of Fish & Wildlife, Lands Section, for permission to enter wildlife access areas. Documentation of the telephone conversation (i.e., person spoken to, date, and time of call and location of access area to be used) shall be mailed or hand delivered to Ecology immediately upon request.
3. When an EPA label and/or Ecology Order has restrictions for domestic use or for treatment near potable water intakes, the applicator, before any treatment, shall confirm no surface water diversion exists within the distance specified on the label. The applicator must confirm that diversions are not for domestic use. If any diversions are for domestic use within this distance, no treatment is permitted. Permission for treatment from a legal water user does not remove this restriction. If no withdrawal pipe exists or the existing pipe is permanently capped, this condition does not apply.

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

- G-1 The applicator shall comply with all pesticide (including herbicide and adjuvants) label instructions. When application conditions in this Order issued by Ecology differ from those on pesticide labels, the more stringent of the two requirements must be complied with. However, no condition in this Order shall reduce the requirements on the pesticide label.
- G-2 All persons applying pesticides under this Order should be aware of the following regulations:
- A. The pesticide applicator regulations as required by the Washington Department of Agriculture (RCW 17.21, RCW 15.58, and WAC 16-228).
  - B. Public access policy and Hydraulics Code regulations as required by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (RCW 77.55.100, WAC 220-110).
  - C. Shorelines regulations as required by the local city or county (RCW 90.58).
  - D. All applicable regulations of other agencies. Check local ordinances for compliance.

G-3 A. The applicator shall FAX a list of planned treatments to Ecology's appropriate regional office by the close of Ecology's business day (5:00 p.m.) prior to the day of treatment. This list shall contain the following information:

1. The names of the waterbodies (as written in Specific Conditions: S1 of this Order) that are planned for treatment, in the order that they are planned for treatment;
2. An estimate of the hour the application will begin;
3. The location on the waterbody where treatment will begin; and
4. The pesticide(s) expected to be used.

In the event there is a schedule change of more than one-half (½) hour, then the applicator shall notify the appropriate Ecology regional office of the new starting time of treatment at least two (2) hours prior to the time of beginning any treatment. A message by voice mail or FAX shall suffice for this condition.

Voice mail

Fax

B. The applicator shall notify the appropriate Ecology regional office by the close of the day of the scheduled treatment (12:00 midnight) by an answering device or by FAX [see phone numbers in G-3 A)], the following:

1. Reasonable estimate of time, location on the waterbody and pesticide(s) applied; or if the application was cancelled, the
2. Proposed date, location on the waterbody and pesticide of a new treatment date.

G-4 The applicator shall notify the Department of Agriculture's Pesticide Management Division at voice (360) 902-2040 or FAX (360) 902-2093 for treatments west of the Cascade Mountains by the close of the previous business day before applying pesticides to any waterbody. This notice shall include a reasonable estimate of the time of day the application is expected to take place, the location on the waterbody where treatment is expected to begin, and the pesticide(s) expected to be used.

G-5 In the event of an unauthorized discharge (spill) of chemicals, gasoline, oil or other contaminants into state waters, or onto land with a potential for entry into state waters, containment and cleanup efforts shall begin **immediately** and be completed as soon as possible, taking precedence over normal work. Cleanup shall include legal disposal of any spilled material and used cleanup material. In case of a large spill, material should be prevented from flowing into streams, ponds, or lakes, or onto adjacent land.

Liquid spills on impervious surfaces should be contained or diked, and absorbed with absorbent clays. Contaminated absorbent should be placed in a plastic-lined container and disposed. The spill surface should be sorbed with an industrial type detergent and rinsed. Liquid spills that soak into the ground should be dug-up, placed in plastic-lined metal drums, and disposed.

The applicator shall also **immediately** call the following twenty-four (24) hour number of the appropriate regional office:

Regional Office and number

- G-6 The applicator shall **immediately** call the above twenty-four (24) hour number of the appropriate Ecology regional office if the applicator learns of any person who exhibits or indicates any toxic and/or allergic response, or of any fish, fauna, or non-targeted plants that exhibit stress conditions or die following a pesticide treatment.
- G-7 The applicator shall not cause recreational water use restrictions (i.e., restrictions on swimming or fish consumption) to occur during Memorial Day weekend, July 4th holiday, Labor Day weekend, or the opening day of any applicable fishing season. The applicator shall also minimize the occurrence of water use restrictions during non-holiday weekends. Non-holiday weekend treatments that will require water use restrictions must be for emergency situations only and will require written approval by Ecology.
- G-8 A. The applicator shall keep complete application records on the approved spray report form provided in Appendix "A." This form may not fulfill the Department of Agriculture's reporting requirements. This form must be submitted to the appropriate Ecology Regional Office no later than November 1<sup>st</sup> of the same year the herbicides were applied.
- B. These application records shall be completed and available to Ecology the same day the herbicide(s) were applied and be mailed or hand delivered to Ecology immediately upon request.
- G-9 During all pesticide applications, the applicator, or persons applying pesticides, shall possess, on-site, this Order.

### **PUBLIC NOTICE PROCEDURES**

#### **P-1 Residential and Business Notice Procedures:**

- A. The applicator shall complete copies of the Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice form provided in Appendix "B." These forms shall be sent to all residences and businesses within one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile in each direction along the shore and five-hundred (500) feet upland of the areas to be treated. Residential and Business Notice, a copy and the date of distribution of the notice shall be mailed or faxed to the Ecology contact identified in G-3 A immediately upon request.
- B. Notification shall take place five (5) to twenty-one (21) days prior to initial treatment. When planning copper treatments for algae, if less than thirty (30) days remain between the date of the issuance of the permit and the date planned for initial treatment, notification shall take place one (1) to twenty-one (21) days prior to initial treatment.
- C. If the Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice explains the application schedule for the whole season, and there is no significant deviation from that plan, no further Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice [as required under P-1 (A)] will be required for the rest of the season (unless a resident or business specifically requests further notification).

If the location(s) to be treated change by over one-hundred (100) feet, or the date of the treatment extends five (5) days before or after the dates set for treatment, or different pesticide(s) are proposed for use, another Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice shall be issued. The use of copper compounds to control algae shall be exempt from this requirement.

- D. The one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile zone of notification discussed in P-1 (A) shall be expanded for the use of glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>). In this case, the applicator shall notify all residences and businesses within one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile in each direction along the shore and five-hundred (500) feet upland of the treatment area.
- E. Distribution of the Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice may be done by mail to residences or businesses, or by handbills given directly to the residences or businesses. If hand bills are used, the applicator shall secure the notices to the residences or businesses doorknob in a fashion that will hold them in place but will not damage property. If the residence or business is gated or guarded by watch dogs, the applicator may secure the notice in clear view on the outside of the gateway or may attach the notice to the outside of the residence in a fashion that will hold it in place but will not damage property.

A copy of the notice and a list of addresses where they were sent or delivered (a map with streets and block numbers labeled of the area(s) given notice is acceptable) shall be kept by the applicator for seven (7) years and be hand delivered or mailed to Ecology immediately upon request.

- F. When using fluridone (Sonar<sup>®</sup>) and/or glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>), the applicator shall include a statement in the Herbicide Application - Residential and Business Notice informing residents and businesses of the one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile and one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile application restriction for potable water use [i.e., water treated with glyphosate (Rodeo<sup>®</sup>) should not be used for drinking water within one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) mile of the treatment site].
- G. Conditions in P-1 (A-D) shall not apply to waterbodies that are entirely owned by the sponsor and occupied only by them and their immediate family, have no public access, and have no inlet or outlet.

If all the residents within the standard notification area [one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile in each direction along the shore and five-hundred (500) feet upland] are part of a homeowner's association, and no public access exists to the waterbody, the public notice conditions in P-1(A-D) may be waived if all residents are informed through a homeowner's association newsletter or similar mailing thirty (30) days prior to treatment.

A copy of the newsletter and its mailing list shall be kept by the applicator for seven (7) years and be hand delivered or mailed to Ecology immediately upon request.

## P-2 Legal Notice Procedures:

The applicator shall publish a notice in the legal notices section of a local newspaper of general circulation (or nearest regional paper if a local paper does not exist) for all pesticide applications expected during the time the permit is in effect.

These legal notices shall be published five (5) to twenty-one (21) days prior to the first pesticide application of the season. This notice shall include:

- A. The pesticide(s) to be used and their active ingredient(s);
- B. The approximate date(s) of treatment;
- C. The approximate location(s) to be treated;
- D. Any water use restrictions or precautions;
- E. The posting procedure; and
- F. The names and phone numbers of the applicator and the appropriate Ecology regional office.

A dated copy of the published notice or an affidavit from the legal department of the newspaper shall be mailed or faxed to the appropriate Ecology regional office. This form must be submitted to the appropriate Ecology Regional Office no later than November 1<sup>st</sup> of the same year the herbicides were applied.

P-3 Posting Procedures:

The applicator shall post all signs prior to the application of any pesticide(s), but no more than twenty-four (24) hours prior to application. The applicator shall use good faith and reasonable effort to ensure that posted signs remain in place until the end of the period of water use restrictions or forty-eight (48) hours for Rodeo® and copper. The applicator shall be responsible for removal of all signs before the following treatment of the waterbody or before the end of the treatment season, whichever comes first.

The applicator shall construct and post signs as follows:

- A. Small signs shall be copied from the templates in Appendix "C" of this order. For larger, two (2) by three (3) foot templates for posting at public access sites, contact the appropriate regional office.

B. Posting Shoreline Private Property Areas:

Signs shall be a minimum of eight and one-half (8½) by eleven (11) inches in size and be made of a durable weather-resistant material. Lettering shall be in bold black type with the word "WARNING" (or "CAUTION") at least one (1) inch high and all other words at least a one-quarter (¼) inch high.

Sign board color for the first seasonal treatment of a waterbody shall be white, for the next treatment the signboard color shall be yellow, and the following treatment the sign board color shall be orange. The sign board color for the fourth treatment shall be white, the fifth yellow, the sixth orange, etc.

Signs must face both the water and the shore and be placed on each private property within ten (10) feet of the shoreline adjacent to the treatment area(s). Where a private property shoreline is greater than one-hundred-fifty (150) feet, the applicator shall post one (1) sign for every one-hundred (100) feet of shoreline. Signs shall be posted so they are secure from the normal effects of weather and water currents, but cause no damage to private or public property.

When using pesticides with swimming and/or fish consumption restrictions or precautions, the applicator shall extend the zone of shoreline posting to include all property within four-hundred (400) feet of the treatment area(s). When copper compounds are used, no private shoreline posting is required.

C. Posting Shoreline Public Access Areas:

Public access areas include: swim beaches, docks, and boat launches at resorts; privately-owned community access areas; and public access areas.

Signs shall be a minimum of two (2) feet by three (3) feet in size and be made of a durable weather-resistant material. Lettering shall be in bold black type with the word "WARNING" (or "CAUTION") at least two (2) inches high and all other words at least a one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch high. The colors used for the signboard shall be white, yellow, or orange.

Signs must face both the water and the shore and be placed within twenty-five (25) feet of the shoreline. Where the public access has a shoreline length greater than one-hundred-fifty (150) feet, the applicator shall post one sign for every one-hundred (100) feet of shoreline. The applicator shall place signs so they are clearly readable by people using the access areas. Signs shall be posted so they are secure from the normal effects of weather and water currents, but cause no damage to private or public property.

An eight and one-half ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ ) by eleven (11) inch weather resistant map detailing the treatment areas for each herbicide used shall be attached to the sign. The map shall identify the location(s) of the pesticide(s) used and mark the reader's location at the public access site.

These public notice signs shall be posted at all of the waterbody's public access areas within one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) mile of the treatment area and all of the waterbody's public boat launches within one and one-half (1.5) miles of the treatment area. NOTE: When using pesticides with swimming and/or fish consumption restrictions or precautions, the applicator's map shall include a four-hundred (400) foot buffer strip around the treatment area(s).

D. Posting on the Water:

The applicator shall use buoys to mark treatment area boundaries on the water. Durable weather-resistant signs are to be attached to a buoy so they are readable from two opposing directions. The applicator shall position signs so they are completely out of the water. The signs must be at least eight and one-half ( $8\frac{1}{2}$ ) by eleven (11) inches in size. Lettering shall be in bold black type and the word "WARNING" (or "CAUTION") shall be at least one (1) inch high and all other words shall be at least a one-quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) inch high. The colors used for the signboard shall be white, yellow, or orange.

The applicator shall space buoys so there is one at each approximate corner of the treatment area and at one-hundred (100) foot intervals around the treatment area. Treatment areas of one-hundred (100) foot diameter or less shall be marked with one buoy in the center of the treatment or at one-hundred (100) foot intervals

around the treatment area. The applicator shall place buoys so they form a fifty (50) foot buffer strip around the treatment area(s).

When the pesticide to be used does not have swimming and/or fish consumption restrictions or precautions, posting buoys on the water is not necessary. When the waterbody is less than one acre and/or less than two-hundred (200) feet from the treatment area to the opposite shore, posting by buoys is not necessary. When the entire shoreline is restricted by one treatment, no buoys shall be required.

- P-4 Except when specifically allowed by the permit, tank mixes of different chemicals may not be applied to the same water column.
- P-5 When the EPA label or Ecology Order restricts human consumption of fish, any posted signs or other forms of notification shall explicitly state that restriction. Do not state or imply the lake is closed to fishing unless the Department of Fish & Wildlife has closed the lake.
- P-6 Warning signs shall be posted in English and the language commonly spoken by the community who use the area.
- P-7 The applicator shall obtain advance written approval from the appropriate Ecology regional office before making variations to the posting and notification procedures listed in this Order. Refer to Condition G-3 for regional telephone numbers.

The applicator and any person applying aquatic pesticides who fails to comply with this Order may result in the issuance of civil penalties or other actions, whether administrative or judicial, to enforce the terms of this Order.

This Order may be appealed. Your appeal must be filed with the Pollution Control Hearings Board, P.O. Box 40903, Olympia, Washington 98504-0903 within thirty (30) days of your receipt of this Order. At the same time, copies of your appeal must also be served on the Department of Ecology, Fiscal Office, P.O. Box 47615, Olympia, Washington 98504-7615; and to the Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program, Regional Office, P.O. Box, Washington 98-. A copy of any appeal must also be sent to all parties named on the Order. The notice of appeal shall contain a copy of the order or decision appealed from, and if the order or decision followed an application, a copy of the application.

Your appeal alone will not stay the effectiveness of this Order. Stay requests must be submitted in accordance with RCW 43.21B.320. These procedures are consistent with Chapter 43.21B RCW.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2001, at \_\_\_\_\_, Washington.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Manager  
Water Quality Program

## PESTICIDE APPLICATION RECORD (Version 3)

**NOTE:** This form must be completed same day as the application  
 and it must be retained for 7 years (Ref. RCW 17.21)

1. Date of Application - Year: .....Month: ..... Day(s):.....
2. Name of Person for whom the pesticide was applied: .....  
 Firm Name (if applicable):.....  
 Street Address: .....City: .....State: ..... Zip: .....
3. Licensed Applicator's Name (if different from #2 above): ..... License No.....  
 Firm Name (if applicable): ..... Tel. No. ....  
 Street Address: ..... City: .....State: ..... Zip: .....
4. ☐ Air ☐ Ground ☐ Chemigation
5. Application Crop or Site:.....
6. Total Area Treated (acre, sq. ft., etc.): .....
7. Was this application made as a result of a WSDA Permit? ☐ No ☐ Yes (if yes, give Permit No.) .....
8. Pesticide Information (please list all information for each pesticide in the tank mix):

a) Product Name	b) EPA Reg. No.	c) Total Amount of Pesticide Applied in Area Treated	d) Pesticide Applied/Acre (or other measure)	e)Concen. Applied

9. Address **or exact location** of application. NOTE: if the application is made to one acre or more of agricultural land, the field location must be shown on the map on page two of this form.

10. Date	11. Name of person(s) making the application	12. License No.	13. Apparatus Lic. Plate No.	14. Time Start Stop	15. Acres completed	16. Wind Dir. Vel.	17. Temp

10. Date	11. Name of person(s) making the application	12. License No.	13. Apparatus Lic. Plate No.	14. Start	Time Stop	15. Acres completed	16. Dir.	Wind Vel.	17. Temp

**Location of Application** (If the application covers more than one township or range, Please indicate the township & range for the top left section of the map only.

Township:.....  
Range: E or W (please indicate).....  
Section(s).....  
County.....



Section..... Section.....


Section..... Section.....

**Please note:**

The map is divided into 4 square mile sections with each section divided into quarter-quarter sections. Please complete it by marking the appropriate section numbers(s) on the map and indicate as accurately as possible the location of the area treated.

Miscellaneous information:

## **WDFW ROUTER**

Instructions for AQUATIC HERBICIDE PERMIT  
APPLICATION WDFW ROUTER for protection of ESA listed  
species

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Use this form when the applicant has indicated that a species of concern is in or near the proposed treatment site.

1. Fill in the information required in the gray boxes. Species information can be found in questions 14 and 15 of the application.
2. Ensure your name and address are correct on the second page of the form and that the page is set to print two-sided so this form becomes a self-mailer.
3. Note the day this form is sent out. If you have not received the form back within two weeks give the habitat biologist a follow-up call. Ecology cannot assure the protection of an endangered species in a herbicide treatment area. The WDFW Area Habitat Biologists will know if the species of concern will be in the area during the planned treatment time or if timing restrictions will mitigate the exposure.



**1. AQUATIC HERBICIDE**  
**(for Aquatic Weed/Algae Treatment)**  
**PERMIT APPLICATION WDFW ROUTER**  
**for protection of ESA listed species**

For Departmental Use Only

Date \_\_\_\_\_

County \_\_\_\_\_

WRIA \_\_\_\_\_

*Ecology has received an application indicating species of concern may be in or near a proposed herbicide treatment site. More detailed information on the location of the waterbody and the proposed treatment site are included in the attached application.*

*Please answer question 2 and, if appropriate, questions 3 and 4 on this page and mail it to the Ecology contact (name, telephone \_\_\_\_\_) addressed on the back of this page within two weeks of the date noted above.*

WATERBODY NAME:

1. The applicant has indicated the proposed treatment site is a part of a designated critical habitat of a species listed under the Endangered Species Act or an Evolutionary Significant Unit (ESU) of a species listed under the Endangered Species Act.
  - f. Species:
  - g. Name of ESU:
2. The spray season runs from May to October. Should Ecology allow herbicides to be applied at this site?
3. If yes, should time restrictions be imposed?
4. Herbicide treatments may not be applied from
  - a. July 1 to September 30 or
  - b. from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Ray Latham, Central Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
15 West Yakima Ave. Suite 200  
Yakima, WA 98902-3401

Ecology Contact Name, Southwest Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
P.O. Box 47775  
Olympia, WA 98504-7775

Nancy Weller, Eastern Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
N. 4601 Monroe, Suite 100  
Spokane, WA 99205-1295

Rod Thompson, Northwest Regional Office  
Washington State Department of Ecology  
3190 - 160<sup>th</sup> Ave. S.E  
Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

## **HERBICIDE APPLICATION-PUBLIC NOTICE**

\_\_\_\_\_ will be treated  
with aquatic herbicide(s) on/or between  
\_\_\_\_\_. Attached is a map of the  
area(s) to receive treatment.

Notices will be posted at the shoreline and on buoys next to the treatment area(s). They will also be posted at all boat launches on the waterbody within 1.5 mile of the herbicide treatment area. Notices of copper treatments will be posted at public access areas.

The herbicide(s) and active ingredient(s) to be used are:

Please obey the following use restrictions within the marked treatment areas:

Herbicides to be used, their water restrictions, and the dates and locations of treatment(s) scheduled for the remainder of the season are:

**For more information contact the Applicator at:**

\_\_\_\_\_

**This herbicide treatment is regulated under permit(s) issued by the Department of Ecology, Water Quality Program, (425) 649-7036. These herbicides have been approved for this purpose by EPA and the State Department of Agriculture.**

# WARNING

**Endothall (Aquathol) will be applied under permit to these waters on \_\_\_\_\_ to control aquatic vegetation.**

**For your safety, please obey the following restrictions in this area marked with signs:**

- 1. Endothall is an eye irritant. You are advised to stay out of the water for 24 hours after treatment has occurred.**
- 2. NO Fish Consumption for three (3) days**
- 3. DO NOT use treated water for irrigation or agricultural purposes for 14 days**
- 4. DO NOT use treated water for domestic purposes for 35 days**

**The herbicide in use is ENDOTHALL**

**For more information contact the Applicator:**

**Phone no.:  
or Department of Ecology at (425) 649-7036**

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN UNTIL**

# **WARNING**

**Endothall (Hydrothol 191) will be applied under permit to these waters on \_\_\_\_\_ to control aquatic vegetation.**

**For you safety, please obey the following restrictions in this area marked with signs:**

- 1. Endothall is an eye irritant. You must stay out of the water for 24 hours after treatment has occurred.**
- 2. NO Fish Consumption for three (3) days**
- 3. DO NOT use treated water for irrigation or agricultural purposes for 14 days**
- 4. DO NOT use treated water for domestic purposes for 35 days**

**The herbicide in use is ENDOTHALL**

**For more information contact the Applicator:**

**Phone no.:  
or Department of Ecology at (425) 649-7036**

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN UNTIL**

COPPER

# CAUTION

"COPPER" WILL BE APPLIED UNDER PERMIT TO THESE  
WATERS ON \_\_\_\_\_ TO CONTROL ALGAE.

NO WATER USE RESTRICTIONS ARE IN  
PLACE

Treated water may be used for SWIMMING,  
FISH CONSUMPTION, IRRIGATION, and  
DOMESTIC USE immediately after  
treatment.

For more information contact:

Applicator:

Phone no.:

Or

Department of Ecology:

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN  
UNTIL 2 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION.

# CAUTION

HERBICIDES WERE APPLIED UNDER PERMIT TO THESE WATERS ON \_\_\_\_\_ TO CONTROL AQUATIC VEGETATION.

NO WATER USE RESTRICTIONS ARE IN PLACE

Treated water may be used for Swimming and Fish Consumption AND Irrigation immediately after treatment.

**Do not apply 1/2 mile of an active potable water intake in flowing water (river) or standing body of water (lake).  
Water intake turned off for 48 hours, glyphosate level should be below 0.7 ppm (lab analysis).**

The herbicide in use is GLYPHOSATE (Rodeo)

For more information contact:

Applicator:

Phone no.:

Or

Department of Ecology: 425-649-7036

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN UNTIL 2 days after application

# CAUTION

HERBICIDES WERE APPLIED UNDER PERMIT TO  
THESE WATERS ON \_\_\_\_\_ TO  
CONTROL AQUATIC VEGETATION.

USE PRECAUTION WHEN IRRIGATING

Treated water may be use for Swimming  
and Fish Consumption immediately after  
treatment.

The herbicide in use is FLURIDONE  
(Sonar)

For more information contact:

Applicator:

Phone no.:

Or

Department of Ecology: 425-649-7036

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN UNTIL 2 days  
after application

# **¡CUIDADO!**

**Según un permiso, se aplicará el herbicida Glifosato (Rodeo) a estas aguas para controlar la vegetación acuática.**

**NO HAY RESTRICCIONES EN EL USO DEL AGUA**

**El agua tratada con el herbicida podría ser utilizado inmediatamente después del tratamiento para la natación, el consumo de pescado y la irrigación.**

**Se está utilizando el herbicida Glifosato (Rodeo).**

**Para obtener más información póngase en contacto con el Aplicador:**

**Teléfono:**

**O con el Departamento de Ecología:**

**Por favor, no quita este aviso hasta que hayan pasado 2 días después de la aplicación del herbicida.**

# **¡PELIGRO!**

**Según un permiso, se aplicará el herbicida 2,4-D a estas aguas para controlar la vegetación acuática.**

**Para su seguridad, obedezca todas las siguientes restricciones en esta área marcada con avisos:**

- 1. Se prohíbe el consumo de pescado sacado de estas aguas**
- 2. Se prohíbe pastear los animales domesticados durante los próximos \_\_\_\_ días.**
- 3. Se prohíbe cosechar la paja durante los próximos 30 días.**
- 4. Se prohíbe la entrada al agua durante los próximos \_\_\_\_ días.**

**Se está utilizando el herbicida 2,4-D.**

**Para obtener más información póngase en contacto con el Aplicador:**

**Teléfono:**

**O con el Departamento de Ecología:**

**Por favor, no quita este aviso hasta el \_\_\_\_\_.**

# **WARNING**

**2,4-D will be applied under permit to these waters on \_\_\_\_\_ to control aquatic vegetation.**

**For you safety, please obey the following restrictions in this area marked with signs:**

- 1. Swimming for 24 hours is not advised.**
- 2. NO Fish Consumption for three (3) days.**
- 3. DO NOT use treated water for irrigation or agricultural purposes.**
- 4. DO NOT use treated water for domestic purposes.**

**The herbicide in use is:**

**2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester**

**For more information contact the Applicator:**

**Phone no.:**  
**or Department of Ecology at (425) 649-7036**

**PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE THIS SIGN UNTIL  
2 days after application.**